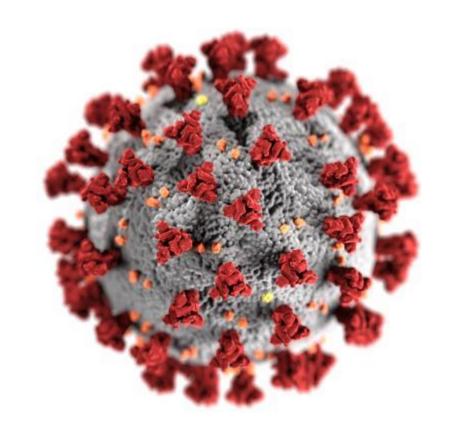
2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

South Dakota Department of Health

September 9, 2021



We will begin in just a few moments. Thanks!



This is an **emerging**, **rapidly evolving situation**. Information in this presentation is current as of September 8, 2021. Please check the South Dakota Department of Health website for the most current information and guidance.

COVID.sd.gov



Agenda

- Situation Update
- Laboratory Guidance
- Long Term Care
- Vaccination Update
- Infection Prevention
- Community Mitigation
- Supply Chain Management
- On-going Communications
- Q&A Session

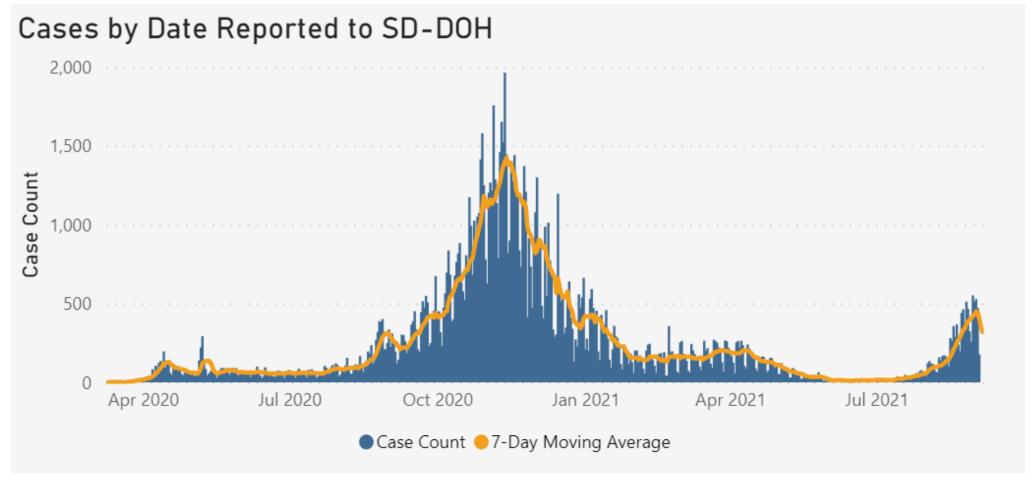


Coronavirus Situation (as of September 7th, 2021)

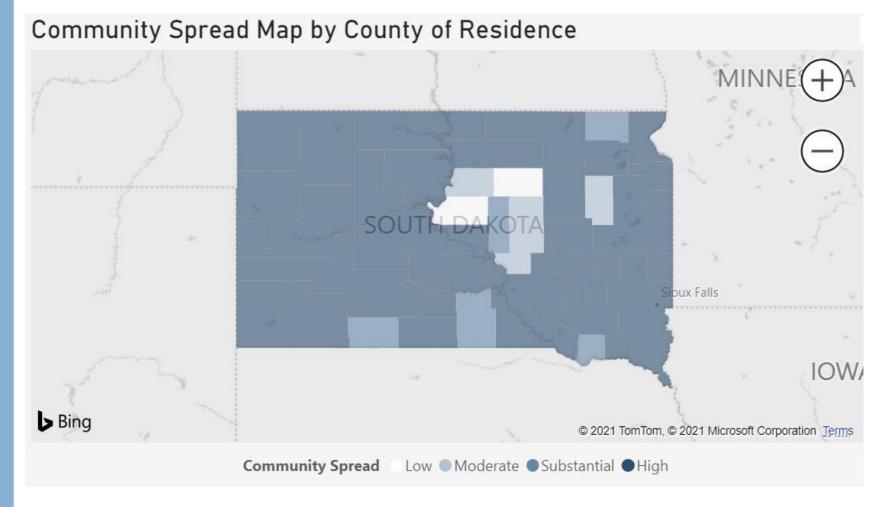
- International
 - 221,134,742 confirmed cases
 - 4,574,089 deaths
- United States (50 states + DC)
 - 39,795,201 confirmed cases
 - 643,757 deaths
- South Dakota
 - 134,308 confirmed and probable cases
 - 2,074 deaths
 - 126,052 recovered cases



Epidemiologic "Epi" Curve of COVID-19 Cases, by Date Reported to SD-DOH



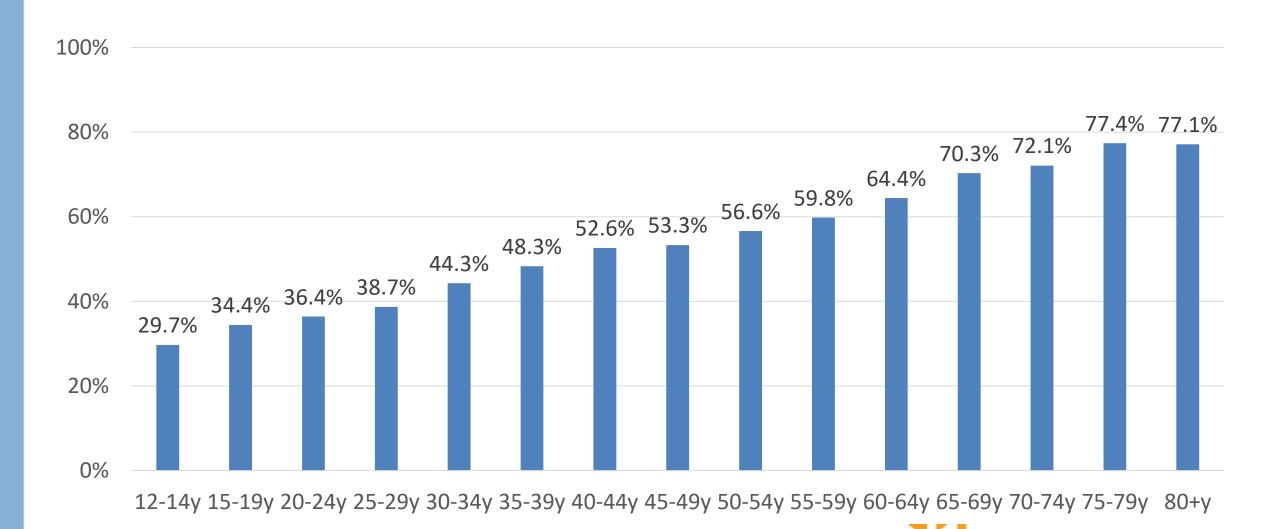
COVID-19 Case Map, by County



Community Spread	Number of Counties
Low	2
Moderate	4
Substantial	5
High	55



≥1 Dose COVID-19 Coverage Rate by Age Group, SD As of September 6, 2021



Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.

General Testing Recommendations

Medical providers are recommended to test individuals (1) identified as a close contact to a person with COVID-19 or (2) signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 infection, including:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html



Reporting COVID-19 Tests to SD-DOH

- Reminder: Coronavirus respiratory syndromes are a Category I disease
- Report <u>immediately</u> on suspicion of disease
- Reporting mechanisms:
 - Electronic Laboratory Report (ELR) HL7 message to SD Health Link (health information exchange)
 - Flat file (CSV) Secure email
 - Disease reporting website <u>sd.gov/diseasereport</u>
 - Ensure phone numbers are included
 - Fax 605.773.5509



Breakthrough, Variant, and Reinfection Cases

Breakthrough Cases	#
Cases	1,718
Hospitalized	141
Died	18

Variant Cases	#
Cases	340
Hospitalized	16
Died	4

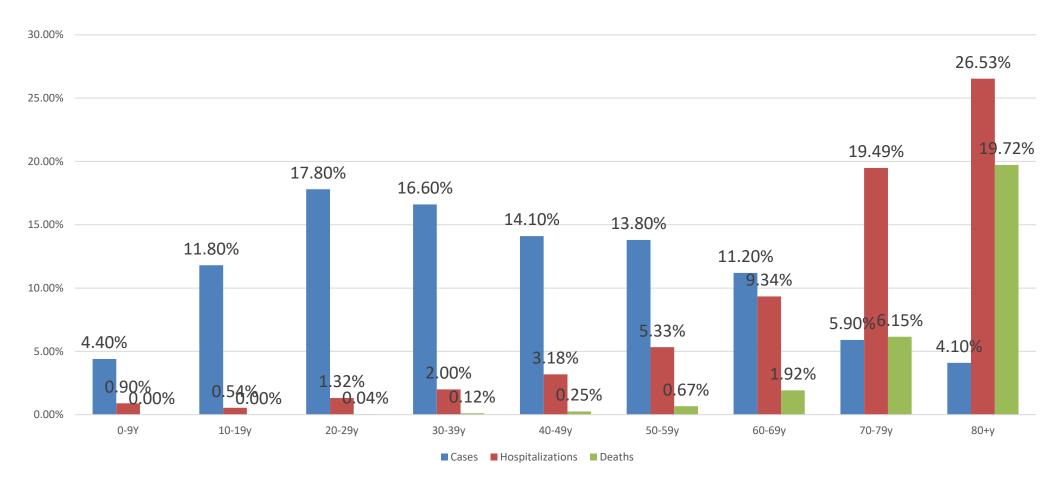
Reinfection	#
Cases	336
Hospitalized	28
Died	9

COVID-19 Variant Data under *Tables* tab: https://doh.sd.gov/COVID/Dashboard.aspx

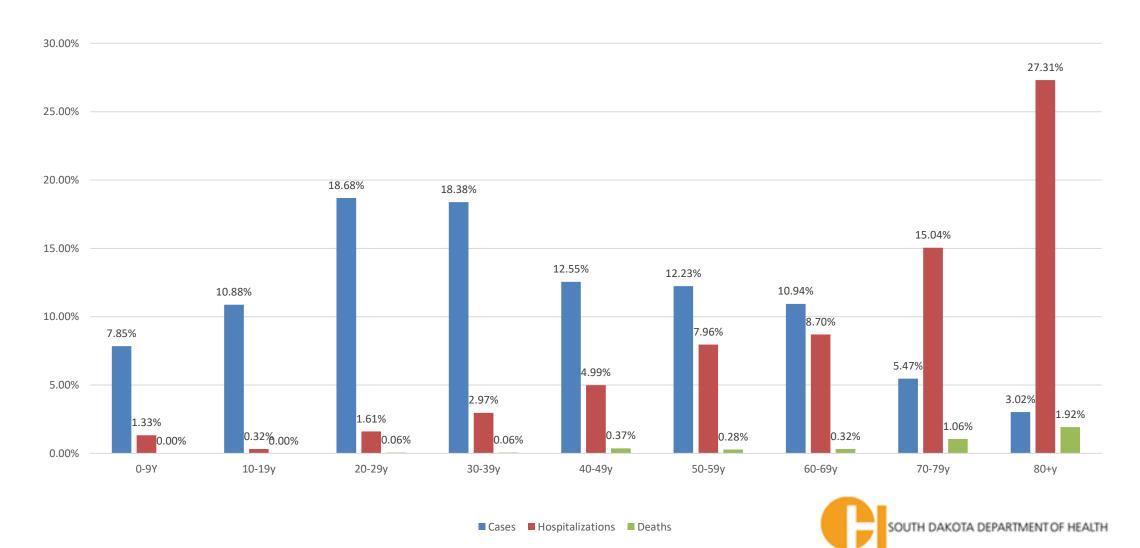
As of September 9, 2021



Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths by Age Group – Cumulative as of September 3rd, 2021



Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths by Age Group – July 1 – August 31, 2021



New Admissions of Patients with Confirmed COVID-19 per 100,00 Population among 0-17 Year Age Group, United States and South Dakota



COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 Years — United States, December 14, 2020–July 31, 2021

TABLE 1. Receipt of ≥1 COVID-19 vaccine dose by adolescents aged 12–17 years,* by age group and sex[†] - United States,§ December 14, 2020–July 31, 2021

		Age group and sex, no. (%)										
		12–17 <u>yrs</u>			12–13 yrs			14-15 <u>yrs</u>			16–17 <u>yrs</u>	
Jurisdiction	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
United States	10,677,934 (42.4)	5,425,265 (44.1)	5,216,450 (40.5)	3,094,245 (36.0)	1,543,152 (36.8)	1,541,710 (35.0)	3,454,771 (40.9)	1,750,329 (42.2)	1,693,216 (39.5)	4,128,918 (50.6)	2,131,784 (53.9)	1,981,524 (47.1)
South Dakota	24,848 (34.4)	12,468 (34.6)	11,989 (33.1)	24,483 (30.1)	3,612 (32.6)	3,661 (27.3)	8,051 (30.9)	4,073 (29.1)	3,850 (31.9)	9,439 (43.5)	4,783 (43.5)	4,478 (41.8)

^{*} Receipt of ≥1 COVID-19 vaccine dose is defined either as receiving at least one of the 2 doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines or a single dose of the Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccine. As of August 17, 2021, only the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine had been authorized for use among adolescents aged 12–17 years. Moderna and Janssen COVID-19 vaccines were not authorized under emergency use for this age group during the analysis period; however, these vaccinations were included in this analysis.

TABLE 2. COVID-19 vaccination coverage among adolescents aged 12–17 years who completed the vaccine <u>series,*</u> by age group and sex[†] — United States,§ December 14, 2020–July 31, 2021

		Age group and sex, no. (%)										
		12–17 yrs			12–13 yrs			14–15 <u>yrş</u>			16–17 <u>yrs</u>	
Jurisdiction	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
United States	8,045,685 (31.9)	4,117,404 (33.5)	3,905,344 (30.3)	2,183,597 (25.4)	1,093,057 (26.0)	1,085,039 (24.7)	2,570,498 (30.5)	1,311,724 (31.6)	1,251,765 (29.2)	3,291,590 (40.3)	1,712,623 (43.3)	1,568,540 (37.3)
South Dakota	16,383 (22.7)	8,318 (23.1)	7,813 (21.6)	4,264 (17.4)	2,113 (19.1)	2,108 (15.7)	5,037 (19.3)	2,585 (18.5)	2,374 (19.7)	7,082 (32.6)	3,620 (32.9)	3,331 (31.1)

^{*} Vaccine series completion was defined as receiving either both doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines, including mismatched products between the first and second dose (i.e., Pfizer-BioNTech for the first dose and Moderna for the second dose or vice versa) or a single dose for the Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccine. As of August 17, 2021, only the Pfizer- BioNTech vaccine had been authorized for use among adolescents aged 12–17 years. Moderna and Janssen COVID-19 vaccines were not authorized under emergency use for this age group during the analysis period; however, these vaccinations were included in this analysis.

As of July 31, 2021

- Adolescents aged 12-17 years that have received ≥1 dose of a COVID-19 vaccine
 - 42.4% in the United States
 - 34.4% in South Dakota
- Adolescents aged 12-17 years that have completed the vaccination series
 - 31.9% in the United States
 - 22.7% in South Dakota



[†] Fewer than 0.5% of the records were missing information on sex.

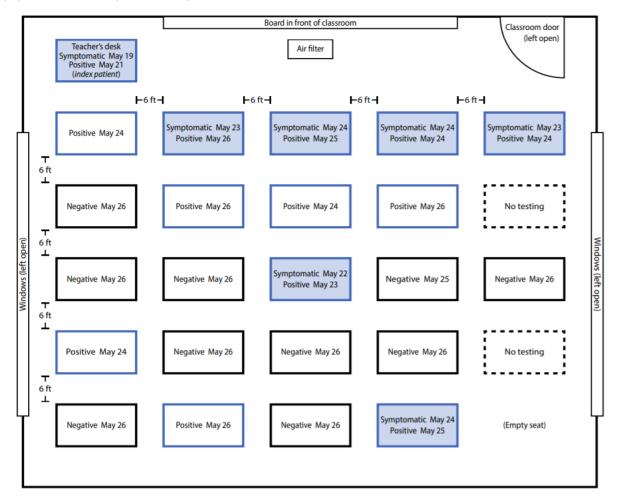
⁵ COVID-19 vaccine doses administered to adolescents residing in Idaho were excluded because the state has data-sharing restrictions on information reported to CDC.

⁺ Fewer than 0.5% of the records were missing information on sex.

⁵ COVID-19 vaccine doses administered to adolescents residing in Idaho were excluded because the state has data-sharing restrictions on information reported to CDC.

Outbreak Associated with SARS-CoV-2 B.1.617.2 (Delta) Variant in an Elementary School — Marin County, California, May–June 2021

FIGURE 1. Classroom layout and seating chart for 24 students in index patient's class, by SARS-CoV-2 testing date, result or status, and symptoms — Marin County, California, May-June 2021

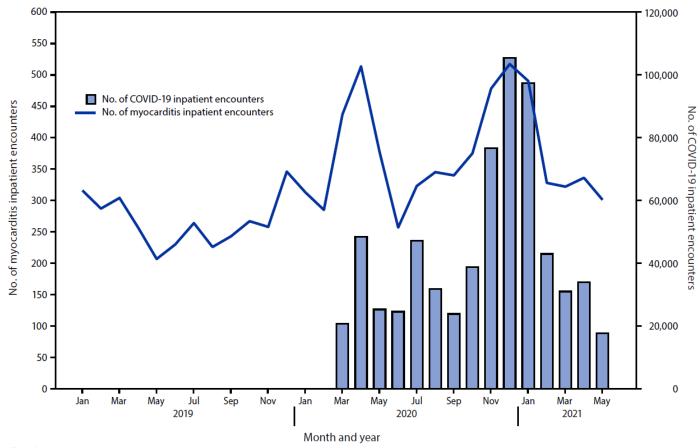


- 24 students exposed to a symptomatic, unvaccinated teacher.
- 27 total cases identified, including index patient
 - 12 of 24 students in classroom exposed tested positive
 - Overall attack rate of 50%
 - Attack rate of 80% in first 2 rows
 - Attack rate of 28% in 3 back rows
 - Additional 6 cases in a separate grade
 - Additional 8 parent and sibling cases linked
 - 24 cases were unvaccinated
 - 3 cases were fully vaccinated
 - All 18 available specimens identified the Delta variant



Association Between COVID-19 and Myocarditis Using Hospital-Based Administrative Data- United States, March 2020-January 2021

FIGURE 1. Number of myocarditis and COVID-19 inpatient encounters, by month* — Premier Healthcare Database Special COVID-19 Release, United States, January 2019–May 2021



- Higher among older (≥50 years) age groups
- Higher among younger (<16 years) age groups
 - Some myocarditis diagnoses may represent cases of multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) in children
- Higher among males than females
- Persons with COVID-19 vaccination were excluded from the analysis to avoid bias from vaccine-inducted myocarditis
- Conclusion: The benefits of COVID-19 vaccination outweigh the risks for contracting myocarditis after vaccination.



Patients with COVID-19 infection have 15.7 times the risk for myocarditis compared to those without COVID-19 infection

^{*} Data from recent months might be incomplete.

Effectiveness of Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna Vaccines in Preventing SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Nursing Home Residents Before and During Widespread Circulation of the SARS-CoV-2 B.1.617.2 (Delta) Variant – National Healthcare Safety Network, March 1-August 1, 2021

TABLE. Effectiveness of full vaccination* with Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection among nursing home residents, by period of B.1.617.2 (Delta) variant circulation — National Healthcare Safety Network, March 1-August 1, 2021

	Aggregate weekly		Vaccine effective	eness, % (95% CI)	
Vaccine type/Period†	count of residents	No. of cases	Unadjusted [§]	Adjusted [¶]	p-value**
Any mRNA vaccine					
Period 1: pre-Delta	936,123	466	74.3 (69.5-78.4)	74.7 (70.0–78.8)	Ref
Period 2: intermediate	1,859,929	440	65.8 (58.5-71.9)	67.5 (60.1–73.5)	0.06
Period 3: Delta	5,011,746	2,999	52.8 (48.8-56.5)	53.1 (49.1–56.7)	<0.001
Pfizer-BioNTech					
Period 1: pre-Delta	679,288	348	74.7 (69.5-79.0)	74.2 (68.9-78.7)	Ref
Period 2: intermediate	1,246,078	316	63.5 (54.9-70.5)	66.5 (58.3-73.1)	0.07
Period 3: Delta	3,248,732	1,939	52.2 (47.7-56.3)	52.4 (48.0-56.4)	< 0.001
Moderna					
Period 1: pre-Delta	256,835	118	72.6 (66.1-77.8)	74.7 (66.2-81.1)	Ref,
Period 2: intermediate	613,851	124	73.2 (66.8-78.3)	70.4 (60.1-78.0)	0.45
Period 3: Delta	1,763,014	1,060	48.4 (42.3-53.8)	50.6 (45.0-55.7)	< 0.001
Unvaccinated					
Period 1: pre-Delta	217,534	447	R	ef	NA
Period 2: intermediate	360,051	269			
Period 3: Delta	953,861	1,397			

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; Ref = referent group.

Adjusted effectiveness against infection for any mRNA vaccine:

- Pre-Delta period (March 1st to May 9th, 2021) 74.7%
- Intermediate period (May 10th to June 20th, 2021) 67.5%
- Delta period (June 21st to August 1st, 2021) 53.1%

Nursing home residents are at higher risk of infection with SARS-CoV-2

- May have a less robust response to vaccines
- Multiple COVID-19 prevention strategies needed
 - Infection control
 - Testing
 - Vaccination of staff, residents, and visitors of the facility.



^{*} Fully vaccinated cases were defined as infections in residents who received the second of 2 doses of either Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines ≥14 days before SARS-CoV-2-positive specimen collection.

[†] Periods for analysis were stratified as follows: period 1 = pre-Delta (March 1-May 9, 2021); period 2 = intermediate (May 10-June 20, 2021); period 3 = Delta (June 21-August 1, 2021).

[§] Results from a generalized linear mixed effects model with random effects for facility and zero-inflated Poisson distribution; vaccine effectiveness was estimated as 1 minus the rate ratio multiplied by 100, with rate ratio comparing rates among fully vaccinated to those among unvaccinated persons. Results for "other" category, which included those who received a single dose of Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) or mRNA vaccine, or those residents who received unspecified vaccines are not presented because this group combines the different categories and estimates will not be meaningful.

[¶] Results from the same model controlling for calendar week of reporting of case counts.

^{**} p-values for comparison of adjusted vaccine effectiveness estimates in period 2 and period 3 with estimates in period 1. The difference in estimates among periods was evaluated by adding an interaction between periods and vaccine status in the model.

Selected CDC Updates

Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/whats-new-all.html

COVID Data Tracker: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#datatracker-home

Covid-19 Vaccines for Moderately to Severely Immunocompromised: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/immuno.html

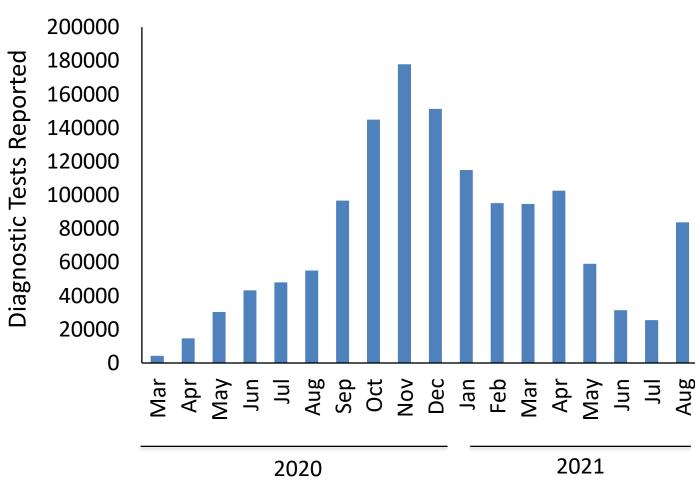
Travel Recommendations by Destination: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/map-and-travel-notices.html



Laboratory Guidance



COVID-19 Tests Reported to SDDOH by Month



COVID-19 Testing and Supply Chain Updates:

- ✓ Demand for testing is increasing rapidly
- ✓ Some testing supplies are now on allocation.
- ✓ Some testing supplies are back-ordered
- ✓ Shipping delays are more common

Recommendations:

- ✓ Diversify testing opportunities
- ✓ Diversify vendors
- ✓ Order supplies early and often



Testing Resources Available through SDDOH

- Specimen collection supplies
 - VTM
 - Nasal and/or nasopharyngeal swabs
- Packaging and shipping supplies
- Saliva test kits through Vault Health/Rutgers Laboratory
- Antigen test kits
 - BinaxNOW antigen tests
 - Quidel QuickVue At-HOME OTC COVID-19 tests
- State public health laboratory testing support:
 - Diagnostic testing
 - Sentinel testing
 - Variant sequencing
- Reference laboratory testing support:
 - LabCorp: LTC, congregate living facilities, etc
 - National Jewish Health: IHS and Tribal Partners









SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Testing: Abbott BinaxNOW

- SDDOH continues to stock Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Antigen test cards.
- For questions about BinaxNOW availability, please contact the following:
 - Long-term Care: <u>Denise.Broadbent@state.sd.us</u>
 - Healthcare: <u>Laurie.Gregg@state.sd.us</u>
 - K-12 Schools: <u>Joe.Moran@state.sd.us</u>
 - Higher Education: <u>Laurie.Gregg@state.sd.us</u>
 - Childcare Providers: <u>Laura.Nordbye@state.sd.us</u>
- SDDOH continues to accept requests for BinaxNOW antigen cards
 - Joan.Adam@state.sd.us
 - Tim.Southern@state.sd.us
- Inquiries for BinaxNOW resources can also be directed to:
 - Dorothy.Ahten@abbott.com

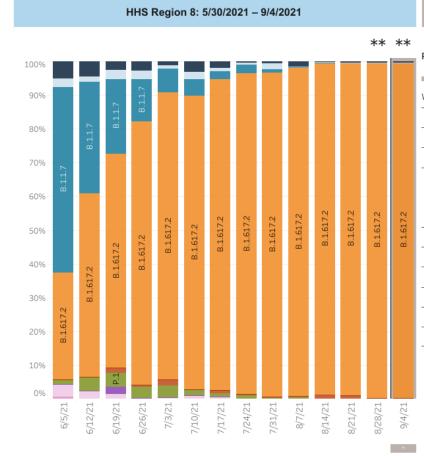






SDPHL SARS-CoV-2 Sequencing

- Delta variant continues to be the dominant SARS-CoV-2 variant in the United States and South Dakota.
- SDDOH has implemented a diversified sequencing program supported by SDPHL, MNPHL, and CDC.
- SDDOH is placing instrumentation to support additional sequencing in laboratories across South Dakota and is working with academic partners to increase sequencing capability.



Collection date, week ending

HHS Region 8: 8/29/2021 - 9/4/2021 NOWCAST

Region 8 - Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming

WHO labe	l Lineage#	Туре	%Total	95%PI	
Alpha	B.1.1.7	VOC	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
Beta	B.1.351	VOC	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
Gamma	P.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
Delta	B.1.617.2	VOC	99.5%	95.7-100.0%	
	AY.2	VOC	0.1%	0.0-2.1%	
	AY.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
Eta	B.1.525	VOI	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
lota	B.1.526	VOI	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
Карра	B.1.617.1	VOI	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
Mu	B.1.621		0.1%	0.0-2.1%	
N/A	B.1.617.3	VOI	0.0%	0.0-2.1%	
Other	Other*		0.3%	0.0-2.1%	

Enumerated lineages are VOI/VOC or are circulating >1% in at least on the HIS region during at least one two week period; remaining lineages are aggregated as "Other"



^{**} These data include Nowcast estimates, which are modeled projections that may differ from weighted estimates generated at later dates

[#] Sublineages of P.1 and B.1.351 are aggregated with the parent lineage and included in parent lineage's proportion. Q.1-Q.8 are aggregated with B.1.1.7. AY.3-AY.25 are aggregated with B.1.617.2.

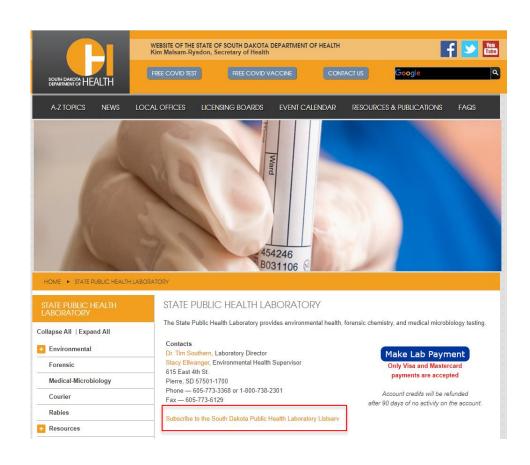
SDPHL SARS-CoV-2 Sequencing: Specimen Requests

- With increased testing, laboratories are identifying more cases of COVID-19.
- The SDPHL monthly sequencing goal is 300 specimens.
- SDPHL asks that laboratories send the following <u>SARS-CoV-2-positive specimens each week</u>:
 - Rural clinics, FQHCs, etc: first five (5)
 - Indian Health Services and tribal clinics: first ten (10)
 - Critical access hospital laboratories: first ten (10)
 - Higher-education partners: first ten (10)
 - Large hospital laboratory partners: first twenty-five (25)
 - Reference laboratory partners: first twenty-five (25)
- Nasal or nasopharyngeal swab specimens should be submitted in viral transport medium, sterile saline or sterile PBS within 48 hours of collection.



SDPHL Laboratory Listserv

- SDPHL will use the Laboratory Listserv (SDLABLIST) extensively in the coming months.
- SDPHL will communicate several opportunities including:
 - South Dakota Clinical Laboratory Enhancement
 Program (SD-CLEP) **September 2021**
 - Workforce development **December 2021**
- You can join the <u>SDLABLIST</u> anytime!





Long Term Care



Disease Impact & Vaccine Status in LTC – United States as of 09.02.2021. Data reported by nursing homes to the

CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) system COVID-19 Long Term Care Facility Module.

By the numbers

83.6%

National Percent of Vaccinated Residents per Facility 61.8%

National Percent of Vaccinated Staff per Facility

675,807

Total Resident COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

134,463

Total Resident COVID-19 Deaths

615,516

Total Staff COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

2,013

Total Staff COVID-19 Deaths

https://data.cms.gov/stories/s/COVID-19-Nursing-Home-Data/bkwz-xpvg/



Long Term Care in South Dakota

Trending of Disease in Nursing Homes and Assisted Living Centers

- 906 Deaths in LTC residents
- 44% of deaths among people with COVID-19

Week	Resident Cases	Staff Cases	Number of Facilities	Nursing Homes	Assisted Living Centers	Facility Cases in Staff Only
05/03/2021	21	32	23	20	3	15
05/10/2021	16	29	18	18	0	14
05/17/2021	1	16	13	11	2	12
05/24/2021	2	10	9	8	1	7
05/31/2021	3	6	6	6	0	3
06/07/2021	0	2	2	2	0	2
06/14/2021	1	1	2	2	0	1
06/21/2021	2	0	2	1	1	0
06/28/2021	1	2	3	1	2	2
07/05/2021	0	4	4	3	1	4
07/12/2021	0	2	2	2	0	2
07/19/2021	7	3	2	2	0	1
07/26/2021	14	5	4	4	0	2
08/02/2021	16	15	10	8	2	7
08/09/2021	26	23	15	11	4	9
08/16/2021	25	31	23	15	8	16
08/23/2021	39	45	31	21	10	21
08/30/2021	70	70	38	25	13	25
09/06/2021	83	89	39	27	12	20



Long Term Care in South Dakota

Providers must continue to follow the **Core Principles of Infection Prevention**.

- Screening (active)
- Hand hygiene
- Face coverings
- Instructional signage and education
- Cleaning and disinfecting
- Appropriate PPE
- Cohorting residents
- Appropriate testing

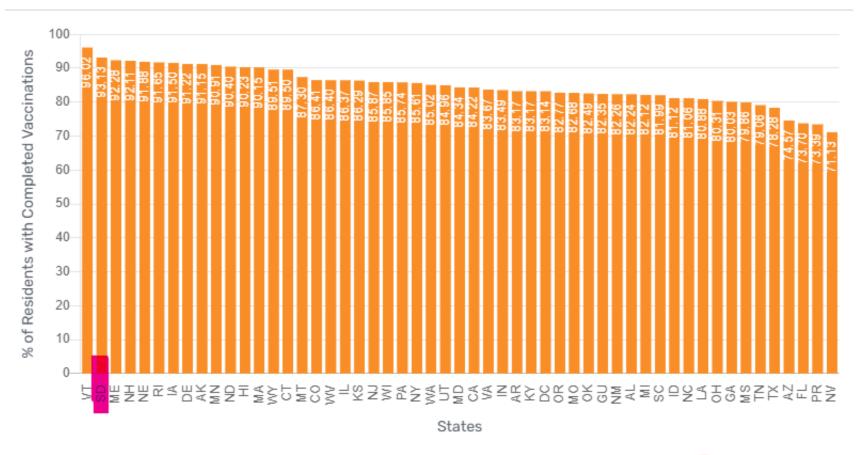
CMS Memos

- QSO-21-19-NH (5.11.21) Vaccination
- QSO-20-38-NH (revised 4.27.21) Testing
- QSO-20-39-NH (revised 4.27.21) Visitation



Percent of Current Residents with Completed COVID-19 Vaccinations per Facility

Note: This shows the average percentage among facilities who have reported vaccination data in the current or prior week.

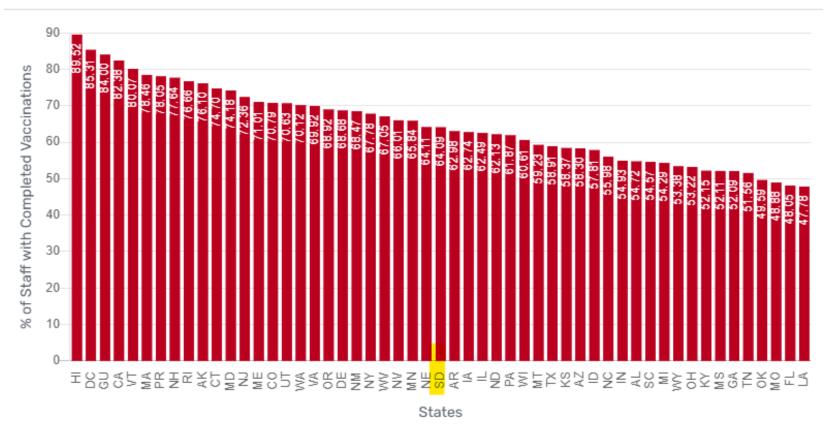




Choose to get vaccinated. Protect yourself, your family, and our residents.

Percent of Current Staff (Healthcare Personnel) with Completed COVID-19 Vaccinations per Facility

Note: This shows the average percentage among facilities who have reported vaccination data in the current or prior week.





BinaxNOW Testing Kits

To order Sentinel Collection kits from the SDPHL

• Email <u>SDPHLOrderForm@state.sd.us</u>

To start/stop receiving Sentinel Collection kits

Email <u>Lori.Konst@state.sd.us</u>

To Order Abbott BinaxNow from the Department of Health

• Email <u>COVIDResourceRequests@state.sd.us</u>



Survey of LTC Community

The South Dakota Department of Health (SDDOH), South Dakota Health Care Association (SDHCA) and South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations (SDAHO) are conducting a survey for long-term care facilities about their need and ability to store N-95 respirators in their facilities.

In the coming months SD DOH will be attempting to secure, purchase, and distribute N-95 respirators to long-term care and assisted living facilities across the state.

To ensure that this program is effective and timely, we are surveying facilities regarding storage and use of N-95 respirators. **This survey is merely for the DOH to gather information about need and storage capacity.** Once need is better understood, the DOH will be able to purchase and distribute accordingly as this project unfolds. Each facility should only complete the survey once.

Thank you for taking the time to review the information and provide feedback.



Vaccination Update



Doses Administered

Total Doses Administered*

760,504

Manufacturer	# of Doses
	0
Janssen	26,971
Moderna	312,096
Pfizer	421,437

Total Persons Administered a Vaccine*

409,787

of Recipients
26,971
11,475
150,295
20,999
200,201

Percent of State
Population with at least
1 Dose**

63%

Doses	% of Pop.
1 dose	62.61%
Series Complete	56.92%
Based on 2019 Census E aged 12+ years.	stimate for those



Doses Administered

12 + POPULATION

At Least One Dose (%) 68.13%

At Least One Dose 502,890

Fully Vaccinated (%) 59.48%

Fully Vaccinated 439,041

Population 738,101

18+ POPULATION

At Least One Dose (%) 70.54%

At Least One Dose 470,898

Fully Vaccinated (%) 62.47%

Fully Vaccinated 417,039

Population 667,558

65+ POPULATION

At Least One Dose (%) 94.07%

At Least One Dose 142,860

Fully Vaccinated (%) 87.70%

Fully Vaccinated 133,184

Population **151,871**

TOTAL POPULATION

At Least One Dose (%) 56.85%

At Least One Dose 502,937

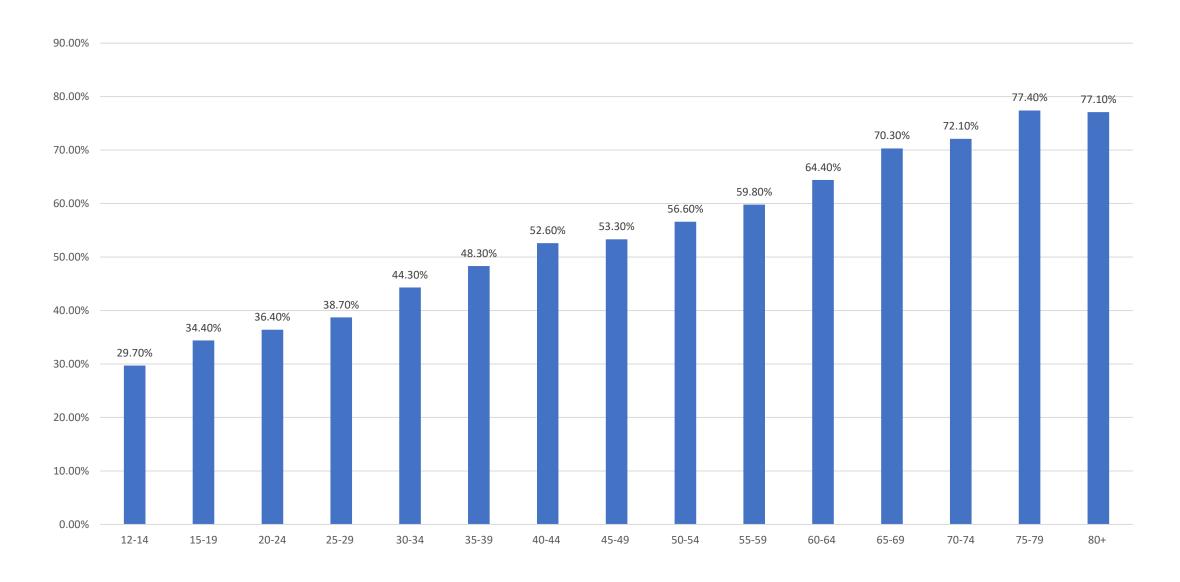
Fully Vaccinated (%) 49.63%

Fully Vaccinated 439,053

Population 884,659

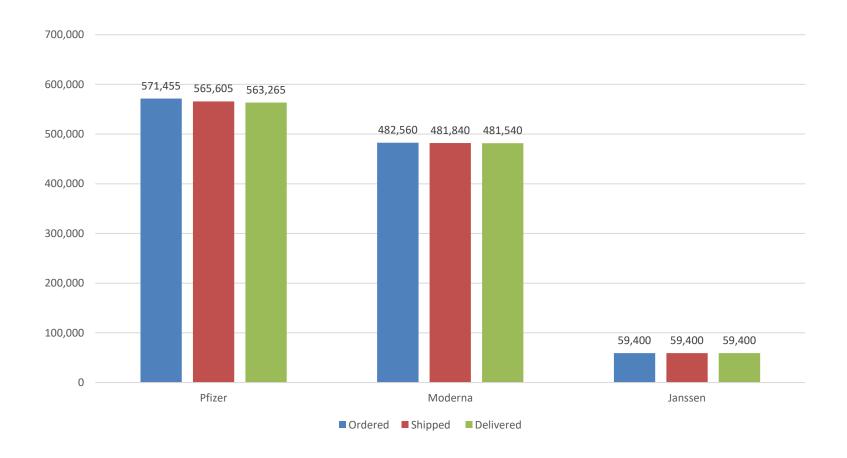


COVID Vaccine coverage by age as of 09/07/2021



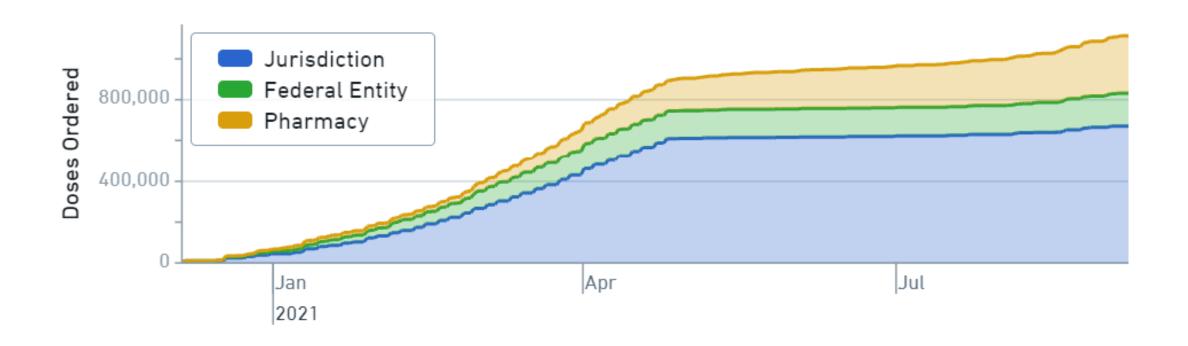
Not intended for press or for reporting purposes

SD DOSES Ordered All Partners





SD DOSES Ordered All Partners





SD DOSES Ordered All Partners

1,113,4151,106,8451,104,205672,080672,080Doses Ordered - TotalDoses Shipped - TotalDoses Delivered - TotalDoses Ordered - JurisdictionDoses Shipped - Jurisdiction

Ordered by Pharmacy

Ordered by Federal Entity

280,400

Doses Ordered - Pharmacy

276,590

Doses Shipped - Pharmacy

276,290

Doses Delivered - Pharmacy

160,935

Doses Ordered - Federal Entity

158,175

Doses Shipped - Federal Entity

672,080

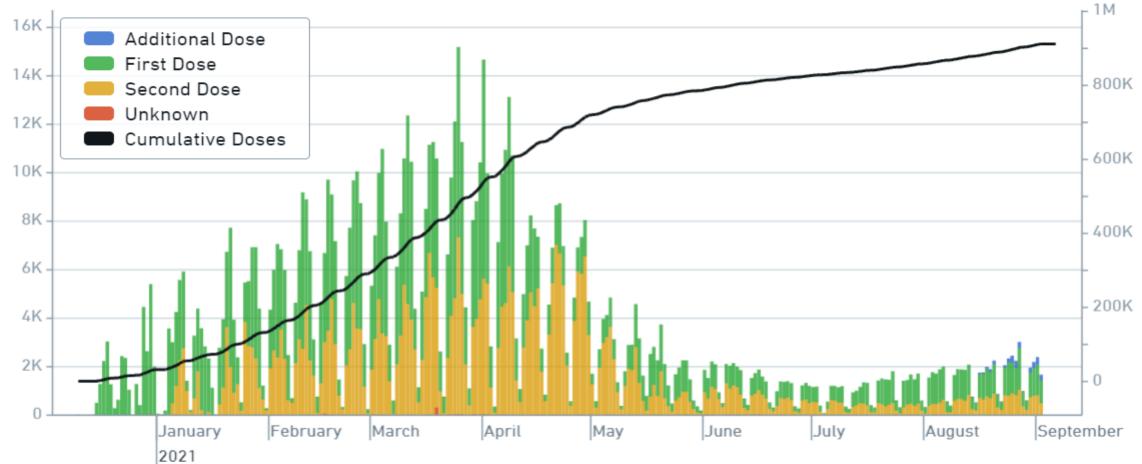
Doses Delivered - Jurisdiction

155,835

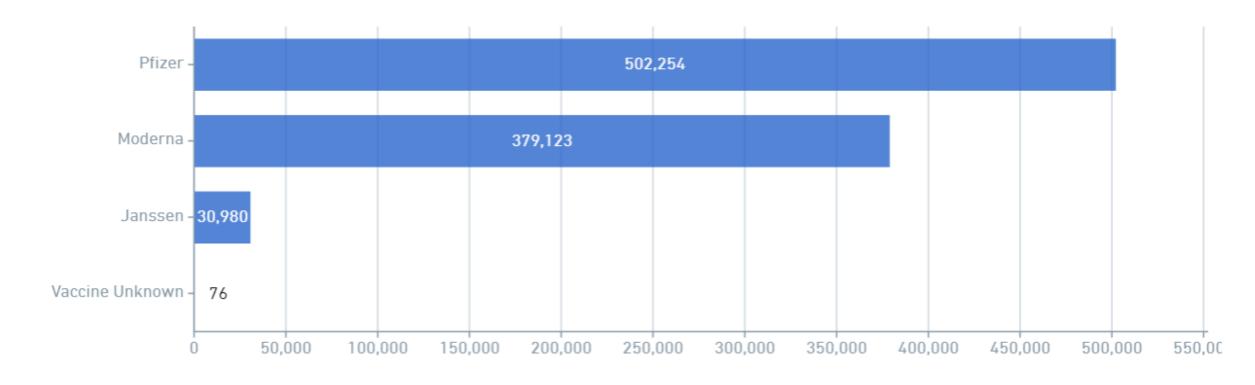
Doses Delivered - Federal Entity



Doses administered over time



Doses Administered by Vaccine





Coadministration of COVID-19 and Influenza Vaccine

You may administer COVID-19 and influenza vaccines without regard to timing (both live, attenuated and non-live influenza vaccines). This includes administration of COVID-19 and influenza vaccines on the same day, as well as coadministration at any time interval.

With influenza season approaching, there may be compelling logistical advantages to offering patients COVID-19 and influenza vaccines on the same day, and you may encourage patients to receive these on the same day. There are no safety concerns for coadministration.



Coadministration of COVID-19 and Influenza Vaccine

When deciding whether to coadminister another vaccine(s) with COVID-19 vaccine, consider:

- Whether the patient is behind or at risk of becoming behind on recommended vaccines
- The patient's risk of vaccine-preventable disease
- The reactogenicity profile of the vaccines
- The likelihood of avoiding a missed opportunity to vaccinate

Best practices for multiple injections include:

- Label each syringe with the name and the dosage (amount) of the vaccine, lot number, the initials of the preparer, and the exact beyond-use time, if applicable.
- Separate injection sites by 1 inch or more, if possible.
- Administer the COVID-19 vaccines and vaccines that may be more likely to cause a local reaction (i.e., adjuvanted influenza vaccines) in different limbs, if possible.



Third Dose/Booster Dose

Currently Moderately and Severely immunosuppressed are recommended to get a 3rd dose of mRNA vaccine

No current recommendation for Janssen Booster

Anticipation is that there will be a mRNA booster recommended for all patients 8 months after the 2nd dose. FDA and ACIP have yet to vote on this

Infection Prevention



Infection Control Guidance for Healthcare Facilities: Review

*Last updated June 3, 2020 https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infectioncontrol.html

Core IPC practices remain in place:

- Screen and Triage Everyone Entering a Healthcare Facility for Signs and Symptoms of COVID-19
- Implement Universal Source Control Measures
- Encourage Physical Distancing
- Have protocols in place for treating COVID + patients and PUI
- Robust Hand Hygiene practices



PPE Use and Supply

*Last updated July 16, 2020

Conventional Capacity

strategies that should already be in place as part of general infection prevention and control plans in healthcare settings

Contingency Capacity

strategies that can be used during periods of anticipated PPE shortages

Crisis Capacity*

strategies that can be used when supplies cannot meet the facility's current or anticipated PPE utilization rate

*Not commensurate with U.S. standards of car

- Goal to be in conventional capacity use as much as possible: "one and done" to avoid cross contamination.
- PPE that is used as transmission-based control (TBP) in COVID units (isolation or quarantine) should NEVER be extended use into non-COVID areas.
- **Source control** (extended mask use for staff in non-COVID areas) in response to community transmission rates: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html is used in your non-COVID areas.

PPE FAQ Guide: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/respirator-use-faq.html
Considerations for Covering N95s to Extend Use - https://blogs.cdc.gov/niosh-science-blog/2020/06/16/covering-n95s/

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ppe-strategy/index.html



Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations in Response to COVID-19 Vaccination: Review

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-after-vaccination.html

Work restriction for asymptomatic healthcare personnel and quarantine for asymptomatic patients and residents:

*Fully vaccinated HCP with <u>higher-risk exposures</u> who are asymptomatic do not need to be restricted from work for 14 days following their exposure.

*Fully vaccinated inpatients and residents in healthcare settings should continue to <u>quarantine</u> following prolonged close contact (within 6 feet for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period) with someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection; outpatients should be cared for using recommended <u>Transmission-Based Precautions</u>.

^{*}Last updated April 27, 2021

Reporting COVID Test Results and Outbreaks in Healthcare Facilities (Long-Term Care and Assisted Living Facilities): A Review

Individual COVID Test: BinaxNOW/POC Testing

*You are acting as the "lab" and must report the results (+/-) to the state. (Additional reporting information on the next slide)

*Must have a current CLIA certificate to utilize and perform these tests.

If you are sending viral PCR tests to a laboratory- they report these individual test results to the state on your behalf. This is why the lab requisition form is so important for them!

NHSN Reporting

*If your facility reports individual test results to NHSN, these test results are shared with the SD DOH.

*If you have questions regarding NHSN, contact your <u>Great Plains QIN network</u>.

Facility Outbreak

*When one or more cases of COVID is identified in a resident or staff member-SD DOH needs to be notified that your facility is in outbreak mode. Reporting is usually done through DOH Outbreak reporting site. However, this is time consuming for facilities. That is why we have facilities do daily touch base emails/calls with Narcy, Elaine or Jana (dept. specific) instead.





BinaxNOW and other antigen point-of-care testing platforms:

- Report all test results (positive or negative) to the state. You can do this in several ways:
 - Electronic Laboratory Report (ELR) HL7 message to SD Health Link (health information exchange)
 - Flat file (CSV) Secure email
 - Disease reporting website sd.gov/diseasereport
 - Fax 605.773.5509
- Facilities need a CLIA certificate of waiver to perform in-house antigen testing.
- Contact Denise Broadbent: denise.broadbent@state.sd.us with ant CLIA certificate questions.





S O U T H D A K O T A

Foundation for Medical Care

Learn About Infection Control



Project Firstline is committed to creating resources that help frontline healthcare workers understand and confidently apply the infection control principles and protocols necessary to protect themselves, their families, and their community.

*On demand videos and curriculum for different topics.

https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/index.html



Community Mitigation



Hospital Hospitalized & Tables SD Overview Demographics Trends Capacity ILI **Active Cases** New Probable **New Confirmed** Currently Recovered Hospitalized Cases Cases 6,507 941 289 126.954 210 Community Spread Map by County of Residence (+)MINNESOTA SOUTH DAK ux Falls IOWA > Bing © 2021 TomTom, © 2021 Microsoft Corporation Terms **Community Spread** Low Moderate Substantial High Hover over a county to see its details, or click county to update the orange boxes. Total Confirmed Total Probable **PCR Test Total Tests** Cases Positivity Rate, Last 7 Days 1,399,182 118.767 16.771 14.7% % Progress (July % Progress % Progress Deaths Among Goal: 44233 (August Goal: (September Goal: Tests) 44233 Tests) 44233 Tests) 6.976 2.077 65% 189% 53%

Dashboard



Supply Chain Management



PPE Request Procedure

All requests for PPE from DOH must be:

- Emailed to <u>COVIDResourceRequests@state.sd.us</u>,
- Faxed to **605.773.5942**, or
- Called in to 605.773.3048 to ensure prioritization and coordination of requests.
- <u>Do not</u> duplicate your request by using all three means of communication.
- Any requests received through any other email or number will all be directed to email <u>COVIDResourceRequests@state.sd.us</u> OR call 605.773.3048 and requesting entities must provide information regarding their current facility status.

On-going Communication



Helpful sources of information:

covid.sd.gov

coronavirus.gov

SD COVID-19 Help Line: 800-997-2880





Communications

SD-HAN: <u>sdhan.sd.gov</u>

Epi Listserv

Lab Listserv

HAI Listserv

OLC Listserv

Visit **covid.sd.gov** to subscribe





Questions?

Follow-up after the webinar

COVID Helpline: 800-997-2880

Epidemiology: 605-773-3737

Laboratory: 605-773-3368

COVID.sd.gov

